## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Currently Amended) A grout for watertight screens, which consists of water, a natural or modified clay, a blast furnace slag having a maximum grain size of between about 50 μm and about 100 μm and a Portland cement as an activating agent, wherein said grout has a cement/water ratio of between 0.1 and 0.25.
- 2. (Original) The grout according to claim 1, in which the slag has a maximum grain size equal to about 80 μm.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The grout according to claim 1, in which the slag has a CaO/SiO<sub>2</sub> weight ratio of between 1.10 and 1.35.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The grout according to claim 1, in which the slag has a chemical modulus of greater than about 500.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The grout according to claim 1, in which the modified clay is bentonite.
- 6. (Cancelled)
- 7. (Currently Amended) The grout according to claim 1, in which the amount of <u>Portland cernent activating agent</u> is about 1% to about 10% by weight with respect to the weight of the blast furnace slag.
- 8-11 (Canceled)
- 12. (Caricelled)

- 13. (Previously Presented) The grout of claim 1, in which the slag has a Blaine specific surface area of about 2,500 to about 4,500 cm<sup>2</sup>/g.
- 14. (Currently Amended) An excavation fluid, which comprises a grout consisting of water, a natural or modified clay, a blast furnace slag having a maximum grain size of between about 50  $\mu$ m and about 100  $\mu$ m, and an activating agent, wherein said grout has a cement/water weight ratio between 0.1 and 0.25.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The excavation fluid of claim 14, in which the slag has a maximum grain size equal to about 80 μm.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The excavation fluid of claim 14, in which the slag has a CaO/SiO<sub>2</sub> weight ratio of between about 1.10 and about 1.35.
- 17. (Previously Presented) The excavation fluid of claim 14, in which the slag has a chemical modulus of greater than about 500.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The excavation fluid of claim 14, in which the slag has a Blaine specific surface area of about 2,500 to about 4,500 cm<sup>2</sup>/g.
- 19. (Previously Presented) The excavation fluid of claim 14, in which the modified clay is bentonite.
- 20. (Cancelled)
- 21. (Cancelled)
- 22. (Currently Amended) The excavation fluid of claim 14, in which the amount of Portland cement activating agent is about 1 % to about 10 % by weight with respect to the weight of the blast furnace slag.

- 23. (Cancelled)
- 24. (Withdrawn) A method of making a watertight screen which comprises carrying out perforation with a grout consisting of a mixture comprising water, a natural or modified clay, a blast furnace slag having a maximum grain size of between about 50 μm and about 100 μm, and a Portland cement as an activating agent[[.]] wherein said grout has a cement/water ratio of between 0.1 and 0.25.
- 25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, in which the slag has a maximum grain size equal to about 80 μm.
- 26. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, in which the slag has a CaO/SiO<sub>2</sub> weight ratio of between about 1.10 and about 1.35.
- 27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, in which the slag has a chemical modulus of greater than about 500.
- 28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, in which the slag has a Blaine specific surface area of about 2,500 to about 4,500 cm<sup>2</sup>/g.
- 29. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, in which the modified clay is bentonite.
- 30. (Cancelled)
- 31. (Cancelled)
- 32. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, in which the mixture comprises from about 1% to about 10 % by weight of <u>Portland cement activating agent</u> with respect to the weight of the blast furnace slag.
- 33. (Cancelled)

34. - 38. (Cancelled)